

**FIREPROOF SAFES
AND VAULT DOORS**
JOHN BARNESLEY & CO.,
119 Government St.
Agents for J. & J. Taylor,
Toronto Safe Works.

The Daily Colonist.

**WELLINGTON COLLIERIES
COAL**
Hall, Goepel & Company
Telephone 83
100 Government Street

VOL. LXXXI.--NO. 18

VICTORIA B. C. SUNDAY JANUARY 1 1899

FORTY-SECOND YEAR

Something Worth Knowing

If you want your
Watch properly re-
paired, cleaned or
regulated

That the proper place to take it is to
CHALLONER & MITCHELL, at 47 Gov-
ernment street.
We keep a staff of the most expert
watchmakers and jewellers constantly em-
ployed in fine watch and jewellery re-
pairing; and as our prices are in all cases
as low, and in many cases, lower than
others, it will pay you to have your work
done by expert workmen, and ABSOLUTE-
LY GUARANTEED by

..Challoner & Mitchell..

47 GOVERNMENT ST.

THE JEWELLERS



Creme de Menthe
"Marie Brizard
& Roger"
BORDEAUX

**"Creme de Cacao
Chouva"**

Alex. Droz, BORDEAUX

The Only Genuine



Hudson's Bay Co.

1899 A New Year 1899

May it be a happy and prosperous one
for us all.
Heartily thanking our friends and cus-
tomers for the generous patronage of the
past year we shall in 1899 make special
effort to maintain a continuance of the
pleasant relations now existing.

1899 Dixie H. Ross & Co. 1899

KLONDIKE OUTFITTING

WILSON BROTHERS
Wholesale Grocers

Have the largest and best selected stock in the city of PROVISIONS, GRO-
ceries, TOOLS, COOKING UTENSILS, TENTS, ETC. We have had
large experience as to what goods are required and how to pack them so
that they may arrive at their destination in good order.

76 and 79, 80 Wharf St., Victoria, B.C.

CHEESE, CHEESE



We've been skimming all over the market
to get something besides Skimmed Cheese.
We have an excellent grade just in—rich
and creamy, but not too sharp. We think
it just right. Also

ROQUEFORT, GORGONZOLA, ENGLISH STILTONS, GRUYERE.
CREAM CHEESE, LIMBURGER, EDAM'S, Etc.

E. J. SAUNDERS & CO.

Open Day and Night. Telephone 425.

---J. E. PAINTER---

Wood cut to any required length by
electrical machinery.

Wood and Coal at Current Prices

Truck and dray work done. Office,
25 Cormorant street, residence, 17
Pine street, Victoria West, Victoria.

ASSAY OFFICE.

Broughton Street.

W. J. E. Cowell, B.A., F.G.S.,
assayer to the local banks. Assays
on all kinds of ores.

Gold dust melted, assayed and
purchased for cash at its full value.

Ralph Churton

AUCTIONEER

Has commodious and well lighted
salerooms at

62 Douglas Street

Periodical sales at which good prices
are always obtained.

Furniture Bought for Cash.

HO! FOR THE GOLD FIELDS.

V. Y. I. CO.

Owners of Lake Bennett Sawmills.
Manufacturers of lumber of all descriptions, Traders and Freighters
Builders of Boats and Barges.

THROUGH RATES given from any city on the Coast to all points
on the upper Yukon river. Goods shipped now can be stored in the
company's warehouse at Bennett until opening of navigation. For fur-
ther particulars call or address

The Victoria-Yukon Trading Co., Ltd., Victoria, B.C.

...CLUB...

Chewing Tobacco

7s, 3s and 12s

For Prices Apply to

SIMON LEISER & CO.

Wholesale Grocers

SOLE AGENTS FOR BRITISH COLUMBIA

Choice Designs

J. WENGER, 90 Government Street

INSIST ON GETTING

THE BEST
Chase & Sanborn's Coffee
TO BE HAD OF ALL
LEADING GROCERS

MINING SHARES

Special Buys for New Years Day
5,000 Athabasca 4 1/2
1,000 Snuggler 17 1/2
2,000 Noble Five 10 1/2
1,000 Noble Five 10 1/2
1,000 Dardanelles 11 1/2
9,000 Dardanelles 11 1/2
1,000 Rambler Cariboo 20
5,000 Rambler Cariboo 20
4,000 Van Anda 4
5,000 Reco 8 1/2
These are all snags and under market
price, and should be picked up immedi-
ately.

Information is money. We are in a
position to give you such information as
will enable you to make investments that
will prove very profitable during the next
few days.

We wish to point out that during the
last two years companies organized by us
have expended in British Columbia over
\$250,000 in hard cash. This is some justifi-
cation for our Mr. Cuthbert's numerous
trips. There is no other mining broker
in this city whose business has resulted in
such a substantial gain to the province.

We are now engaged in the organization
of other companies, the result of which will
be a further gain of several hundred thou-
sand dollars expended in British Columbia.
Through our visits to the Kootenays we
have had the opportunity of becoming
acquainted with most of the principal
mines during their operations, and are
therefore able to help investors into sound
investments, instead of wild speculations.
Our clients are making money slowly but
surely. Call and see us. We wish
all our clients a prosperous New Year.

CUTHBERT & COMPANY,
Represented London and Toronto ex-
changes.

I contemplate making considerable al-
location to my office and must therefore
clear out all the goods now in the rooms.
I will therefore hold an

AUCTION SALE

On Wednesday, Jan. 4th, at 2 p.m.
Of 1 very fine Domestic Sewing Machine,
Russell's and Tapestry Carpets, 200 pcs.
of Blankets, 400 Rugs, 10 doz. Pants, 25
doz. Shirts, 5000 lbs. Klondike Soap
Shirts, Blue Jerseys, 10 Suits, 20 Overcoats,
3 pcs. fine Cretone, several pcs. of Tweed,
Dressmakers' and Tailors' Buttons, Dinner
Wagon, fine Happy Thought Cook Stove,
Range, Heating Stove, and a numerous
lot of merchandise and furnishings. Terms
cash. No reserve.

HERBERT CUTHBERT,
Leading Auctioneer.

MAYORALTY

1899

To the Electors of the City of Victoria:
Ladies and Gentlemen:

At the solicitation of many friends, I
have the honor to offer myself as a can-
didate for the mayoralty, and at the
forthcoming election seek the suffrages
of the citizens of Victoria. Being closely
identified with several large industries
in the province, and in this city in par-
ticular, it will be seen that my sym-
pathies are with the objects sought to be
attained by the Committee of Fifty;
and, should I be elected, I would know
no party, but labor for the best inter-
ests of all. Yours respectfully,
WALTER MORRIS.

IF YOU WANT first-class potatoes, get
some Yakima Burbanks; onions, 15 pounds
for 25 cents. Hartman & Co., 73 Yates
street.

WOOD—For sale No. 1 dry cordwood, at
current rates. Yard—Penbrooke street
opposite Spice Mills. G. W. Howe, 421

RAZOR STROPS...

See our new stock just arrived. Use
the

Premier Razor...

Fully warranted at

FOX'S, 78 Govm't St.

...A AUCTION...

Valuable Furniture

At Salerooms, 77, 79 and 81 Douglas St.

Jan. 6, 1899, at 2 o'clock

W. T. HARDAKER, Auctioneer.

MINING SHARES

FOR SALE.

Van Anda	4 1/2
Waterloo	4 1/2
Athabasca	4 1/2
Dundee	4 1/2
Exile Creek	4 1/2
Miller Creek	4 1/2
Noble Five	10 1/2
Rambler Cariboo	20
Glen Iron	10 1/2
Winchester	10 1/2
Deer Park	21
Iron Colt	11
Monte Christo	11 1/2
Nest Egg Fire Fly	3
Iron Horse	10 1/2

WANTED.

We have buyers for
500 Crow's Nest Pass Coal Co.
20,000 Dardanelles.
10,000 St. Keverne.
10,000 Iron Colt.
1,000 Cariboo of Camp McKimney.
10,000 Evening Star.

5,000 Iron Musk
10,000 Nelson & Fort Shepherd Ry. Co.
Quotations for other stocks to be had on
application at our office. List your stocks
with us, as we are in daily communica-
tion by wire with Toronto, Montreal, Spo-
kanie, Rossland and other outside cities.

MONEY TO LOAN.

On Victoria real estate by The Yorkshire
Guarantee & Securities Corporation, Ltd.,
and the Dominion Permanent Loan Com-
pany.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

In all parts of the city.

A. W. MORE & CO.,
Stock Brokers and Real Estate Agents,
86 Government St.

For Sale.

Commodious, well-arranged residence
on Rockland avenue; over two acres of
land; best position in city; magnificent
views; low price. Address A. Z., Colo-
nial office.

OPERATOR'S HARDLUCK

Sent to Penitentiary as a Tramp
Because Found Out of Work
in Buffalo.

Had Come From Montreal with a
Prospect of Employment
in Albany.

Bore an Excellent Character But
the Police Did Not Swear-
ing Against Him.

By Associated Press.

Buffalo, Dec. 31.—Judge Emery in the
County court to-day granted an order
releasing Edward Norman from the peni-
tentiary where he was sent on Decem-
ber 22 to serve sixty days on the charge
of being a tramp. The petition for his
release was made by attorney John L.
Cronin, who asserted that the arrest
was unjustifiable and the conviction a
gross miscarriage of justice.

Norman's home is at 129 Dufresne
street. He is 37 years old and he has a
wife and five children. His wife is ly-
ing at the point of death. According to
the petition presented by attorney Cronin,
Norman came here from Montreal
intending to go to Albany to accept a
position as telegraph operator with the
Western Union company.

He went to the house of Mrs. Jacobs
at 44 South Division street for a few
days. Mr. Cronin informed Judge Emery
that while there Mrs. Jacobs gave
him \$45 to speculate for her in wheat;
that he took the money, but the market
went the wrong way and the money went
into the pockets of the brokers. He said
Mrs. Jacobs then had him arrested on the
charge of petty larceny. When he was
arrested in the police court the day fol-
lowing, Mrs. Jacobs did not appear
against him, and then the police charged
him with being a tramp, and not having
any visible means of support. Norman,
he said, at the time, had money in his
pocket, has recommendations from high
officials of the Great Northwestern Tele-
graph Company of Canada and a number
of other valuables. He says the recom-
mendation and the money have not yet
been returned to him. Judge King com-
mitted him to the penitentiary for the
term of sixty days on the testimony given
by the police officials. Mr. Cronin
produced an affidavit signed by S. C.
Rice, chief operator of the Western
Union company at Albany saying Nor-
man worked under him all last summer
and that he was a man of good charac-
ter and a splendid operator.

After reading the affidavits, Judge
Emery said he would grant an appeal
in the case and would release Norman
on \$100 bail. The papers were served on
keeper Sloan this afternoon and he re-
leased the prisoner. Norman says he is
going to Montreal to see his wife and
children and will return to prosecute the
people responsible for his arrest and in-
carceration.

MAYOR OF TORONTO.

The Perennial Crank Candidate at Last
Has Prospect of Success.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—(Special)—Indica-
tions point to the election of E. A. Mac-
donald, the well-known agitator, to the
office of mayor of Toronto. It is admit-
ted that McMurich, who represents the
best business elements of the city, is
the best man of the race. Unless
Mayor Shaw gets enough of McMurich's
supporters to vote for him, it is likely
that E. A. Macdonald, famous
chiefly for the troubles in which he has
been involved, will be elected on Mon-
day.

DREYFUS' FATE IN BALANCE.

Court of Revision Considers It Not Yet
Necessary to Bring Him to
Paris.

Paris, Dec. 31.—The court of cassation
has decided that it is not necessary as
yet to bring Dreyfus to Paris. The
court has ordered a commission to go to
Cayenne immediately and interrogate
the prisoner upon the evidence collected
by the present revision inquiry, and upon
the report of the commission will depend
future action.

SPAIN APPREHENSIVE.

Her Very Existence as a Nation Threat-
ened by Present Course of Events.

London, Dec. 31.—A despatch to the
Standard from Madrid says that much
comment has been caused in political
circles by an interview printed
in the Liberal with an unnamed min-
ister. This minister declares that above
all problems of interior policies there is
a question of extraordinary gravity af-
fecting the very existence of Spain which
preoccupies so deeply all Spanish states-
men that it should suffice to unite them
in order to avert a catastrophe. He adds
oracularly: "It is impossible to speak
more clearly. I will only say that the
pre-occupation includes fears of appre-
hended events that might some day give
a pretext for the course England is pur-
suing with effrontery."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tab-
lets. All druggists refund the money if
it fails to cure; 25c. The genuine has
L. B. Q. on each tablet.

CITY AUCTION MART

133 Government St., cor. Pandora St.

W. JONES

CITY AUCTIONEER.

Pays the highest cash prices for Furniture
or Job Stock at any time.
Conducts auction sales at any time,
either outside or at his spacious rooms,
always keeps faith with the public, and
is here to stay.

NOTES FROM THE CAPITAL.

New Year's Gift for Fishery Officers—
Interest in Mayoralty Contest—
Lord Minto's Reception.

From Our Own Correspondent.
Ottawa, Dec. 31.—The report is cur-
rent that all Ontario fishery officers are
to be dismissed.

Premier Murray of Nova Scotia is here
to arrange for the transfer of the inland
fisheries of the province to the local gov-
ernment.
A keen fight is in progress for the
mayorship, with chances in favor of the
French-Canadian candidate.
Lord Minto will hold the usual New
Year's Day reception.

TORONTO IN GREENWOOD.

Capitalists Who Have Profited From
Rossland Mines Make Further
Investments.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—(Special)—Byron E.
Walker, general manager of the Bank
of Commerce, Senator Cox, Robert Jaff-
ray, William McKenzie and D. Mann
have just put through a deal by which
they get control of the Idaho, Brooklyn,
Greenwood and Rawhide mines, in
Greenwood camp, British Columbia.

AMERICA'S GREAT YEAR

London Reviewers at Last Have
Other Topics Than Lynching
and Corruption.

Europe Amazed and Irritated at
Expansion Which May com-
pel Defensive Coalition.

By Associated Press.

London, Dec. 31.—The Spectator this
week epitomizes the reviews of the pas-
sing year, which fill all to-day's newspa-
pers, declaring that "the dominant fact
of 1898 has been the rise in the position
of the English-speaking peoples."
It describes how Europe has been amazed
and irritated by the expansion of Am-
erica, though Europe has not dared to
interfere, but, the Spectator says, the
powers are apprehensive that the change
may compel a defensive coalition of the
military powers of Europe. It also
quotes one periodical as saying that the
European contempt for Great Britain
has been succeeded by respect, com-
pelled by the stiffening foreign policy of
the English speaking races, which "dis-
regarded in 1897, are in 1898 regarded
as the potential equals of the remainder
of the world." The Spectator concludes:
"The English speaking people may gov-
ern half the world without graciousness
or system, but if they try to govern its
justice without consideration of right for
others their domination will some terrible
day come crashing down."

The word "American" might well be
written at the head of all the editorial
reviews, so overshadowing is the atten-
tion which they devote to the republic's
affairs. This new found interest con-
trasts sharply with the same writer's
references to the United States in recent
years, when they found little worthy of
comment, save the lynchings and corrup-
tions in different cities.
The friendliness of all the articles is
equally conspicuous, though its universal
sincerity is not credited by Americans
acquainted with the inner workings of
British foreign policy and who know that
several of the papers acquired this good
will only when the British government,
during the recent war with Spain, hint-
ed that it was a most important oppor-
tunity to cultivate the friendship of the
United States and that it should be im-
proved.

The prospectus with which the Am-
erican anti-imperialist league supplies all
the newspapers here this week appar-
ently hoping to enlist British support of
the movement, was treated respectfully
but cordially, while the press unani-
mously urges the United States to sup-
press the Philippines summarily if they
are troublesome.
DIED WITH THE YEAR.
Clergyman Takes Fatal Chill Returning
From a Wedding—Another
Skating Fatality.
Kincaidline, Dec. 31.—Rev. John Stev-
art, retired Presbyterian clergyman and
a resident of this place for a number of
years, died last night quite suddenly.
He had been in the country in the eve-
ning officiating at a marriage ceremony,
and in returning took a chill, from which
he never rallied.

NOT A FIGHTING CASE.

Transvaal Trouble Only Another Chap-
ter in Long Story of Grievances
Against Boers.

London, Dec. 31.—The present up-
heaval at Johannesburg is not likely to
reach a fighting stage, but it is another
item in the bill of grievances which the
Uitlanders think must eventually be
swelled to a total justifying compulsion
upon the Boers to improve the status of
the foreign residents of the Transvaal.

PASSENGER RATES GO UP.

Increase in the Fare Between Toronto
and Winnipeg.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—(Special)—On Janu-
ary 1 the Canadian Pacific railway will
advance the first-class fare between To-
ronto and Winnipeg. Tickets which
are now \$33.35 will then cost \$34.40, an
advance of \$1.05. The rates to the
Coast are not interfered with.

STRAWBERRIES AND CREAM

are not in season, but our fine new clover hay is
just the thing; come and examine. At
Sylvester Feed Co., Ltd., City Market,
Tel. 413.

GREAT GAS EXPLOSION

Roar and Flash Like Thunder and
Lightning Makes Sensa-
tion in Indiana.

Main From Immense Pumping
Station Bursts With Terrific
Effect in Fireworks.

Destruction of One of the Most
Complete Natural Gas Plants
in Existence.

By Associated Press.

Chicago, Dec. 31.—A special to the
News from Portland, Ind., says: "With
a roar which was heard 15 miles away,
followed by a flash of fire which reached
hundreds of feet high and lighted the
entire country for miles around, a 12-
inch line leading from the Ohio and
Indiana Pipe Line Company's immense
gas station one mile south of Red Key,
burst to-day. A few seconds later the
entire structure was in flames, and the
fire raged until the building was de-
stroyed.

The pumping station compressed the
gas which went through the lines to
Lima, Pa., Dayton and a number of
other Ohio towns and cities, as well as
a number in Indiana, and was erected at
a huge expense, being equipped with
powerful batteries of boilers and im-
mense engines and compressors. It was
one of the most complete of the kind in
existence.
Three years ago the same station was
wrecked by an explosion of natural gas,
when two men were killed and the loss
was close to \$100,000.

CANADIAN AFFAIRS IN LONDON.

Tenders for Navy Supplies—Scant Sup-
ply of New Stamps—Mr. Dobell's
Life Work.

Toronto, Dec. 31.—(Special)—A cable
to the Globe says: The colonial office
has transmitted to the High Commis-
sioner a letter from the admiralty stat-
ing that it would be pleased to invite
tenders for contracts for navy supplies
from Canadian firms of packers who
may apply and prove their ability to
carry out their contracts.

"Mr. Chamberlain also writes to the
commissioner that the British South
Africa Company desire to arrange the
exchange of mining publications with
the Dominion government.
"Mr. Dobell sailed for home on Wed-
nesday by the Majestic. He said that
negotiations were not sufficiently ad-
vanced to enable him to make public any
statements as to a fast Atlantic service.
"The supply of the new Canadian
Imperial postage stamps obtained by
the high commissioner for sale in Eng-
land was exhausted the first day they
were offered for sale.
"Difficulties regarding space at the
Paris exhibition in 1900 have been prac-
tically settled. Canada obtains a larger
allotment than was at first expected, but
not so much as applied for."

ATLANTIC STORMS.

The Great Liners Report Fierce Gales
With Water Driven Into Saloons.

Queenstown, Dec. 31.—Incoming At-
lantic vessels report having experienced
terrible weather. The Lucania and the
Germania, which have arrived from New
York, describe the storm they experi-
enced through as the fiercest gale they have
encountered for years. Their decks were
swept by the waves and a great deal of
water found its way into the saloons of
both ships.

NOT A FIGHTING CASE.

VANCOUVER'S BUDGET.

Remarkable Expansion During the Year Just Closed—Contest for Laurie Bugle.

Indiana Man Killed by Falling From Train—Mayor Garden Again a Candidate.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Vancouver, Dec. 31.—Mr. J. J. Bannfield has compiled the following statistics for Vancouver for 1898: The estimated value of frame dwellings erected is \$502,050; of blocks and warehouses, \$577,500; under construction, \$114,500; total, \$1,251,100. Street paving, 279,069 square feet. Revenue of the city, \$446,538, increase \$57,057. Tonnage, 1,897,256, average increase 352,109. Schools, monthly average attendance, 1,904, increase 147. Post office—General mail increase, 23 1/3 per cent.; Oriental, 23 1/3 per cent.; Australian, 100 per cent. Savings bank business, 25 per cent. It is estimated that the population has increased 25 per cent. The following statistics have been received from government officials, who made a special effort to have them ready promptly: Imports, \$3,438,373, increase \$1,450,718; exports, \$1,083,755, decrease \$218,038; customs revenue, \$802,682,55, increase \$315,819,00; inland revenue, \$287,700,22, increase \$102,000,55. The police report 1,225 convictions. There were 276 burials.

The rumor that a man was killed on the C. P. R. yesterday proved correct. The accident happened at the Katz tunnel. The man's name was J. W. Morris, of Indianapolis, Indiana. His dead body was found by Indians near the track, where he had fallen from a train.

On the strength of a petition signed by 400 names, Mayor Garden has decided to stand for another term. The companies of the Second battalion fired today to determine the possession of the Laurie bugle, won by the battalion team at the annual matches of the B. C. Rifle Association, No. 1 Company, of Westminster, proved successful by 46 points.

GLENAVON'S BOATS.

Two More Arrive Safely—Only Four of Crew Now Missing—Quarter-master Perishes.

Hongkong, Dec. 31.—Two missing boats of the whaler British steamer Glenavon have been found. The only missing persons now are chief mate Nixon, second steward Wilson and two Chinese. Quartermaster Smith died of exposure after swimming to Ling Tied island.

DINGLEY LAID UP.

Severe Attack of the Grippe But Recovery Looked For.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Chairman Dingley of the house ways and means committee, who has been sick with grippe for the past two or three days, is easier to-night and his physicians speak hopefully of the outcome.

VESUVIUS IN ERUPTION.

Two Great Streams Pouring From the Crater Formed in 1875.

Naples, Dec. 31.—An eruption of Mount Vesuvius has occurred from the crater formed in 1875. Two streams of lava, each 20 meters broad, have already reached the slopes of Monte Somma, which flanks Mount Vesuvius on the north.

CONCESSION TO THE SWISS.

Most Favored Nation Clause Applied by United States to the Little Republic.

Berne, Switzerland, Dec. 31.—After protracted negotiations the United States government has agreed to the unrestricted application of the most favored nation clause to Switzerland even as affected by the new special reciprocity agreement between the United States and France. The Washington government proposes to negotiate a special commercial treaty with Switzerland.

MRS. BOTKIN'S CASE.

Eleven Jurors Were for Hanging the Poison Fiend—Further Legal Proceedings.

San Francisco, Dec. 31.—Mrs. Cordelia Botkin, convicted of the murder of Mrs. John P. Dunning, who with her sister, Mrs. Dean, of Dover, Del., was poisoned by candies sent through the mails, is again an inmate of the branch county goal. She became hysterical shortly after her arrival there last night and was calmed with difficulty, but she recovered her usual sang froid to-day and has taken hope from the promises of her attorneys, who have stated that they will stand by their client to the end. Mrs. Botkin's lawyers will not accept as final the verdict of the jury. They will make a strong effort to obtain a new trial and if possible a reversal of the judgment.

It is stated that the first ballot stood ten for hanging and only two for life imprisonment. The second ballot was eleven for hanging and only one for life imprisonment. But the one stood firm, and after much discussion the other eleven went over to him to prevent a disagreement.

The next move in the case probably will be an appeal to the Supreme court, as it is certain that Judge Carroll will deny their petition for a new trial, thus casting the case into the higher court for settlement.

Firemen's Relief Fund.—On Monday, January 2, Mr. Lindley has arranged to give a special firemen's demonstration at A.O.U.W. hall in aid of the firemen's relief fund when the performance will be under the auspices of Chief Deary and firemen of Victoria. The play is written for firemen; the songs are of firemen; the scenery will be specially of firemen's halls. The play has received already the patronage of Rossland, Nelson, Vancouver and Kamloops brigades.

Comox Coke For Base Burners. Equal to Pennsylvanian Anthracite.

HALL, GOEPEL & CO. Tel. No. 83. 100 Government St.

Some people want quality, others price. Sensible people get both when they buy Blue Ribbon Tea.

GERMANY'S MONARCH.

Kaiser William Differs From His Aged Chancellor on Important Matters of Policy.

Hohenlohe Protests Against the Expulsions Which So Deeply Offend Austria.

By Associated Press.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—From an outside source it is learned that another cabinet crisis here is approaching. For some time past there have been marked differences of opinion between Emperor William and Chancellor Hohenlohe. In two instances, the question of the highest military court, and the Lippe-Detmold succession case, his Majesty yielded to some extent. This, however, was done more because of the Emperor's affection for the aged chancellor, whom he calls "uncle" in private conversation and addresses by the affectionate "du" (thou) than because Prince Hohenlohe's views coincide with his. In several other equally important matters the Emperor's views and intentions have overridden the Emperor and part of the cabinet, more especially by Dr. Miquel, the vice-president of the council of ministers and minister of finance. The anti-strike bill, the refusal to sanction the bill to extend the right of political associations, and the expulsion of Danes and Austrians from Germany, are instances of these.

The consequences of these ceaseless expulsions and which are still continued, have been to greatly embarrass the chancellor, especially in the case of the German relations with Austria, and induced him to address the Emperor a long autograph letter this week setting forth in detail the reasons why he disapproves of expulsions, and why, if the home and foreign policy he has hitherto followed in agreement with Emperor William is to be pursued, it will be necessary to discontinue them.

There is a powerful clique working industriously with the aim of rendering the situation more acute and forcing Prince Hohenlohe's retirement, when they believe an out and out reactionary cabinet will be formed with the re-appearance of Baron Von Zedlitz in a high position after a disappearance from public life during several years past and at the direct command of his Majesty. It is added in support of this belief that government circles will give as an explanation of the Emperor's concurrence in Baron Von Koellher's wholesale expulsions in North Schleswig, that the political situation there has been for some time past, and which is publicly known and that the network of the pro-Danish conspiracy had to be forcibly uprooted in order to guarantee the security of the country; and it is further asserted that the Prussian government in reply to an interpellation early in the session of the Prussian diet will divide the spirit of the views, which in spite of this all private reports and individual reports agree in pointing out that the situation prior to the expulsion was harmless.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—A significant fact this week was the conversion of the Keutz Zeitung to the pro-Austrian views, which is understood to have been due to the direct interference of the government. The Keutz Zeitung, which as the leading organ of the conservative party and exerting vast influence in court, official and army circles, has tended all along to maintain the spirit of enmity towards the United States, has now suddenly, without giving any reason for its opinion, become a powerful advocate of better and more intimate political and commercial relations between the two countries. Speaking of the commercial negotiations between Germany and the United States, the Keutz Zeitung predicts that a way will be found to reconcile the interests of both countries in a reciprocal treaty.

GREAT DAY FOR IRELAND.

Local Government Act Goes Into Effect—New York Irishmen Work Against Alliance.

London, Dec. 31.—The new year brings Ireland the greatest experiment since Catholic emancipation, namely the initiation of the local government act, which really, in many of its features, is an extension of the emancipation acts and policy. The fences throughout Ireland are placarded with the addresses and membership of district councils which the act establishes, and appeals from landlords and former grand juries are posted beside those of tenant, farmer and laborers.

While strict party lines are not yet drawn, there is a distinct line of cleavage one set, in which the landlord class predominates, hailing the scheme as a solution of the Irish problem and promising to legislate solely for the good of the people. The other set, chiefly the laboring classes, promise to work in the new positions along the old lines for the realization of Home Rule.

New York, Dec. 31.—About a hundred Irishmen, many of them prominent in various Irish societies, met last night in Hudson hall, at Eighth avenue and Thirty-seventh street, with some men who are not Irishmen, to discuss the new local government act. The object of which is opposition to an alliance between the United States and England. The meeting was in response to a call issued by a committee of Irishmen which was formed for the purpose a week ago. P. J. Boylan was elected temporary chairman at the meeting last night, at which time was done except to make permanent the organization.

Judge Vanhousen was elected president of the new organization. The vice-presidents elected were Patrick Egan, ex-minister to Chili; Vm. Astor Chandler, Wm. McAdoo, ex-assistant secretary of the navy; E. G. Sheehy, Theodore Wolf-tone Maxwell, and Patrick Ford.

Boys' Sailor Suits, \$1.51, \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00. B. Williams & Co.

THE CHARMER DELAYED.

Snowstorm Supposed to Be Responsible for a Very Long Delay.

The steamer Charmer, which left Vancouver at the usual hour yesterday afternoon, had not subsequently been heard from. The steamer, it is believed, did not meet it before reaching Plummer Pass, and came to anchor there.

The City of Kingston, from the Sound, did not get in until 10 o'clock last night, and it was announced would not start on the return trip until this morning.

COLLEGIANS AT CHESS.

Columbia's Champion Defeats Princeton While Harvard and Yale Draw.

New York, Dec. 31.—In the intercollegiate chess tournament final round Falk of Columbia defeated Weston of Princeton by means of a very fine combination after 20 moves. The game between Arensburg of Harvard and Febb of Yale was drawn after 38 moves.

MANITOBA AND NORTHWEST.

Private Banker's Sudden Death—Narrow Escape From Suffocation.

Winnipeg, Dec. 31.—(Special)—R. S. Alexander, a private banker and postmaster of Treherne, Man., slipped from a caboose while entering Winnipeg last evening, and his feet were crushed. No further serious result was expected, but Alexander died suddenly this morning after the amputation of several toes. The deceased was aged 37 and was a native of Truro, N. S.

A family named Blackall last night had a very narrow escape from being suffocated by escaping gas from a coal stove. They were unconscious this morning, but will recover.

Nicholas Burke, of Burke Bros., died this morning from pneumonia after a short illness, aged 49 years.

SMOOTHING FILIPINOS.

American Commander Promises Home Rule in Full Sense and Official Positions.

Intimation That Future Welfare Depend Upon Good Conduct at Present.

By Associated Press.

New York, Dec. 31.—President McKinley's proclamation setting forth the conditions under which the United States takes possession of the Philippines has been cabled to General Otis for promulgation. It is assumed that General Otis has already published it and taken steps to give it all possible circulation throughout the islands. The proclamation is 2,000 words in length, and was cabled to Manila at an expense of \$1,000. It is modeled on one issued by Gen. Shafter at Santiago when the United States government took possession there, but much amplified.

Home rule under the supreme direction of the United States government is, by the terms of the proclamation, to be given to the Filipinos in the fullest sense. It promises to give them a voice in the local government, and Filipinos will be eligible for official positions. They will be given a fair judiciary and freedom of speech and press.

Washington, Dec. 31.—Upon full consideration the authorities here have decided to adhere to their original intention of withholding from publication the proclamation to be addressed to the Filipinos by General Otis, the military commander of the islands, until the document has been given publicity at Manila. The proclamation is very long, going in great detail into the conditions for the islands, and outlining as far as possible at this time the intentions of the administration at Washington towards the people of the archipelago, the keynote being the strong intimation conveyed that the whole future happiness and welfare of the islands depends upon their conduct now.

Havana, Dec. 31.—The city is quiet. The Spanish auxiliary cruiser Rapide and the Spanish torpedo boats Marquese, Eusebiada, Galicia, Marquese, Molina, Diego Velazquez, sailed today for Spain. The Rapide had on board Admiral Monterola, Spanish naval commander, and the Patriot, another Spanish auxiliary cruiser, takes the Spanish naval officials. The arsenal here was occupied by Americans to-day. Morro Castle and Cabanas were occupied last night.

A proclamation by Major-General Brook, military governor of Cuba, will be issued to-morrow to the people of the island. It will say that the object of the government is to give protection to the people and security to persons and property. It will ask the people to resume the pursuits of peace, and will announce that the Spanish criminal code will remain in force, with some modifications.

Berlin, Dec. 31.—The Hamburg chamber of commerce in its annual report expresses the hope that Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippine islands will be opened to the commerce of the world on equal conditions, like German and British colonies. In view of the report from Porto Rico to the effect that a number of plantations have been destroyed since the Spaniards retired, the chamber of commerce requested the imperial government to ask the government at Washington to take steps to afford efficient protection to German property, which is considerable there.

The Lindleys Move.—The Lindley company make a change of base on Monday, playing two performances at Institute hall, which they have fitted up specially for the purpose. They will return to A.O.U.W. hall for Tuesday.

FRENCH MONSTER DIES.

The Slayer of Many Defenceless Shepherds Dispatched Under the Guillotine.

Though Bold in Choosing Victims He for Many Years Puzzled the Police.

Paris, Dec. 31.—Joseph Vacher, the French "Jack the Ripper," was guillotined at Bourg-en-Bresse, capital of the department of Ain, this morning. He protested his innocence and simulated insanity to the last.

Vacher, who was 29 years of age, was condemned at the October assizes at Ain. He began life as a tramp and brutally murdered four boys and seven women and girls. Most of his victims were tending herds, when Vacher came behind them and cut their throats. The crimes surpassed in number and atrocity those of the Whitechapel murderer, "Jack the Ripper." His homicidal mania first broke out seriously in 1894. He claimed that at every action he has an object, and his motive was neither theft nor vengeance, his irresponsibility was established. Psychologically physicians regarded his case as interesting. It was shown that Vacher had been confined in an asylum for the insane, and while doing military duty a love affair caused him to attempt self-destruction by shooting.

The victims of Vacher were shepherds and shepherdesses, and his rage was particularly directed against the girls. He first cut their throats and afterwards mutilated them with a razor. The first victim he cut was a girl named Marie, who was 15 years old. He searched for him long and in vain.

In defence of Vacher it was pointed out that when a youth he was bitten by a mad dog, and a village herbalist gave him some medicine, after drinking which he became irritable and violent. He previously had been quiet and inoffensive. It also appears from these statements that from that time he developed a passion for human blood.

Referring to his crimes, Vacher said: "My victims never suffered, for while I threatened them with a razor, I simply took their lives with a sharp instrument in the other. I am an anarchist and opposed to society, no matter what form the government may be." He was notoriously vain, and fancied himself a hero. In every case Vacher has been seized with frenzy after attacking his victims, as he cut and slashed them horribly, often disemboweling them. One day Vacher told the magistrate that he considered himself a scourge sent by Providence to afflict humanity. Vacher killed one of his victims, he claimed, because he wore a clean shirt, which the murderer coveted.

One of the remarkable features of this extraordinary case was the clever manner in which Vacher succeeded in shifting suspicion from himself. About two years ago he murdered a shepherd boy on a country road a few miles from Lyons. He cut the boy almost to pieces, then continued on his way. The murder was discovered a few minutes afterwards, with the result that a gendarme mounted on a bicycle overtook Vacher and called upon him to produce identification papers, whereupon Vacher was handed over his police discharge as non-commissioned officer from a regiment of Zouaves.

"Why, that is my old regiment," exclaimed the gendarme. "I am hunting the man who has just cut a boy's throat. Have you seen any suspicious characters?" "Oh, yes," answered the gendarme, "I saw a man running across a field to the north about a mile back from here."

"Thank you," cried the gendarme, "I'll be after him."

The gendarme, then hurried off after the imaginary murderer, and the real culprit quietly stole away from the scene of his crime.

By lucky chances some of Vacher's would-be victims escaped. For instance, a boy 13 years of age, named Rodier, was herding near Clermont one day in October a year ago, when he saw an ugly looking, grinning tramp approach, carrying a big bag and a heavy stick in his hand. The boy was alarmed, and as the stranger came near, ran away. The tramp followed him and the boy kept hiding away until he reached the brow of the hill, where a man and woman were digging. When Vacher saw them he stopped short, and they watched him suspiciously, thinking there was something wrong about the tramp. The man was aware of this, and he took the boy to the house and hid him in the worst. Thereupon Vacher remarked: "This is a horrible crime. People are worse than dogs. I have been fasting two days, and nobody offered me a crust."

Only about 20 minutes before Vacher had murdered Rodier, a sister of the boy he chased. The girl was 14 years of age, and her body was not found until a week later. Upon another occasion three or four women in turn escaped him.

More, Marchand identified Vacher as the man who attacked her on the road near Lyons at Easter, 1895. While she was returning from the market, after having sold some oranges, Vacher crept up behind her and seized her throat. She struggled violently, scratched her assailant's face and succeeded in screaming. She was heard by several persons, but before they reached her Vacher had escaped. The same afternoon he attacked three other women in the same manner, but all escaped.

The most prominent victim of Vacher was the Marquise de Villaplaine, who was killed while walking in his park in the southwestern part of France, not far from the Spanish frontier. Vacher crept behind him, told him with a heavy stick, then cut his throat. The murderer carried off the coat of the marquis and a pocket-book containing some bank notes, and sought refuge for a time in Spain.

Kid Gloves reduced from \$1.25 to 75c. a pair; all sizes to day at The Sterling, 83 Yates Street.

BORN. SHORT—In this city, at Douglas street, the wife of E. Short, of a daughter.

DIED. YATES—At Edinburgh, Scotland, on the 29th December, 1898, Mary, the beloved wife of Mr. James Yates, aged 74 years.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. ARCADE RESTAURANT. MENU. Sunday and Monday. Dinner, 5 to 8 p.m. 25 cents. SOUP. Clam Chowder. Consomme. Rice Tomato. SALAD. Chicken. Potato. Baked Cod. Oyster Sauce. Baked Herring. Olympia Oysters. BOILED. Chicken, with Corn Pork. Cream Sauce. ENTREES. Fricassee of Veal. Tripe Fried in Batter. Currant Fritters, with Jelly. ROASTS. Turkey. Cranberry Sauce. Goose. Apple Sauce. Strloin of Beef. Young Lamb, Mint Sauce. COLD MEATS. Baked Ham. Roast Beef. VEGETABLES. Cauliflower. Cream Sauce. Spinach. Lima Beans. Mashed and Baked Potatoes. PIES. Mince. Apple. Plum. Rhubarb. Custard. Cranberry. PUDDINGS. English Plum. Hard Sauce. EXTRAS. Cup Custard. Coffee, Milk. Tea. H. E. LEVY, Manager.

VICTORIA CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC. 288 Yates Street... Opp. Public School.

The only thoroughly equipped school of music in British Columbia. Free classes in sight singing, theory, ensemble and history of music. PIANOFORTE DEPARTMENT—Dr. William Mason's touch and technique (the best, if not the only school of technique known to the amateur pedagogues), taught by pupil of Dr. Mason himself. VOCAL DEPARTMENT—Instruction by the only true and natural method (that of William Mason's) in singing. Charles Louis, San Giovanni, A. A. Patton; not taught elsewhere in the province. Voices, both male and female, soft, smooth, distinct and strong, without being forced, strained or broken, as by certain common but erroneous methods. LARGES, best instructors. Prospects on application. Business hours from 12 to 1:30 p.m. MISS M. B. SHARP, Prin'l.

NOTICE. The business of DODWELL, CARLILL & CO., Ltd., Shaggon, Shaggon, Hanks (China), Yokohama, Kobe (Japan), Tacoma (Wash.), Portland (Ore.), Victoria (B.C.), and Douglas, London, England, has from this day been transferred to, and will be conducted under the title of DODWELL & COMPANY, LIMITED.

Mr. Frederick Dodwell has been appointed chief manager for the Pacific Coast ports. Mr. Anthony Townsend Pritchard, local manager, and Mr. James Ewing Macrae, local sub-manager, at Tacoma. Mr. Frank Woolley, local manager, at Portland, Ore.; and Mr. Norman Hardie, local manager, at Victoria, B. C.

All debts due to or by the firm of DODWELL, CARLILL & CO. will be received or paid by DODWELL & CO., LTD.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION. Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between J. E. Dodwell, Frederick Dodwell, Gideon Hicks & Co., music dealers, 122 Yates street, in the city of Victoria, B.C., has been this day dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing by the said partnership, and all moneys due thereto, will be paid and received by Gideon Hicks, who will continue the business as heretofore. Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 31st day of December, 1898. Gideon Hicks, Arthur Wheeler. Witness to the signature of G. Hicks and Arthur Wheeler, A. B. Fraser, sr.

POODLE DOG. NEW YEAR'S DINNER. Sunday and Monday, Jan. 1 and 2, 1899. Price, 50 cents. From 5:30 to 8:30 p.m.

Puree of Chicken. Consomme. Rice. Tomato. Steamed Clams. Baked Halibut, Egg Sauce. Baked Rock Cod in Crumbs. Fried Silver Herring. SALAD. Hot-house Lettuce. French Dressing. Cran. Mayonnaise. BOILED. Chicken, with Salt Pork. Parsley Gravy. ENTREES. Oyster Pie. Kidney Sausage au Champignons. Veal Cutlets Baked, Tomato Sauce. French Omelette. Chicken Livers brochette on toast. ROASTS. Young Turkey Stuffed. Cranberry Sauce. Goose Stuffed with Sausage, Apple Sauce. Prime Ribs of Beef au jus. VEGETABLES. Brussels Sprouts. Mashed Turnips. Steamed Tomatoes. Baked and Mashed Potatoes. DESSERT. Peach Trifle. Vanilla Ice Cream. Strawberry Jelly. Mince, Cranberry, Apple Pie. Complete French Pastry. Assorted Cakes. Nuts and Raisins. Canadian Cheese. Cafe Noir.

FOR SALE—An upright piano; price, \$100, cash down. Address S. E. M., Colonist office.

FOR SALE BY TENDER—Tenders will be received by the undersigned until January 7th, for the purchase of the Three Star saloon, corner Fort and Wharf streets, Victoria, B.C. The highest or any tender made, will be accepted. Proprietor, Three Star saloon.

FOR SALE—Horse, light express and cart; in good condition; can be seen at 31 Pioneer street.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—A farm of 160 acres, on the mainland, with a comfortable hard-finished six-roomed cottage, 14-room house, horse barn and fence, railroads, schools and churches. For particulars address B. W. Colonist office, 118.

FOR SALE—A fine buggy horse; also top buggy and harness. Apply M., this office.

FOR SALE, CHEAP—Leaving the country. One of the most beautiful houses in Vancouver Island, on the Quinchich Lake; two miles from railway (Duncan); 60 or 118 acres, as desired; nearly half a mile of beach (hot and cold water); large double barn and other buildings; close to first-class trout and salmon fishing; shooting; tennis; also a good tennis club. Apply to L. D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.

FARM FOR SALE, CHEAP—About half value or less—185 acres on the Koksilah river, 3 miles south from Cowichan Station, E. & N. railway; 140 acres enclosed; 50 acres pasture, (timothy grass); 10 acres cleared; orchard, house, barn and fence; government road; good fishing, etc.; got to be sold, as the owner leaves for Scotland. Address D. Stewart, Cowichan Station P. O. B. C.; who can meet purchaser at the station. Come and see this property and tell your price, etc. d18

FIRST-CLASS OPENING—To one who can afford to wait a little. Lot or sale very cheap, \$2,000. The Cowichan Lake Hotel, Vancouver Island. Has warranted a good rent (\$1,000) for several years, and will accept when the logging season opens to combine stock farming, having 100 horses, with lots of stock. Apply L.D., 33 Birdcage Walk, Victoria, B.C.

LODGES AND SOCIETIES. BONDS OF ENGLAND—Alexander Lodge, A.O.U.W. Hall, 2nd and 4th Thursday, 7 p.m. G. W. Prior, Secretary.

SONS OF ST. GEORGE—2nd and 4th Monday in A.O.U.W. Hall, Westminster Hall.

We have just received a large consignment of Kid Gloves, and are offering to-day our \$1.25 line at 75c. a pair; all sizes. The Sterling, 83 Yates Street.

BUY SOMETHING USEFUL. SELECT a pair of our very handsome Holiday Slippers. They will last for years. Two fine pictures given away this week.

J. FULLERTON - 102 Government Street

Leaving Victoria on Tuesday next, January 3rd, 1899, under charge of GUS GEROW.

50 Cents each Letter.

GEROW made trip from Dawson to Dyea in Eighteen Days. LETTERS to be left at Wilson Bros., Wharf Street.

Try RADNOR WATER. TURNER, BEETON & CO., Agents.

Seagram's Whisky and "Thistle Blend"

SOLE AGENTS R. P. RITHET & CO., Ltd.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS ONE Cent Per Word Per Insertion. Cash. No Charge Less Than 25 Cents.

WANTED.—By a respectable girl, situation as nurse to one child; wages, \$12. Address "Nurse," care Colonist office. d1

YOUNG LADY CASHIER WANTED.—Must be quick at figures. Address, stating references, to "Cashier," care Colonist office. d1

SITUATION WANTED as housekeeper or companion help. Miss Brown, 114 Menzies street. d31

WANTED—A good general blacksmith at 31 Herald street. d31

WANTED—To purchase, a cottage, with modern improvements; must be cheap; purchaser will pay cash. Address J., this office. d31

WANTED—At 131 Douglas street, ladies' and gents' cast off clothing, boots and shoes. S. Coomes. d31

GENTLEMAN—Desires correspondence with lady, with view to marriage. Address Itegia, office of this paper. d28

WANTED—Work of any kind by young married man; good references. Address Y. M., Colonist office. d28

WANTED—A furnished cottage or three nicely furnished housekeeping rooms. Apply by letter room 137 Dominion hotel. d29

WANTED—A teacher for the Okanagan Mission public school; a lady with considerable teaching experience would be preferred. Apply to Geo. Whelan, secretary board of school trustees, Okanagan Mission, B. C. d20

WANTED—2,000 rockmen and laborers for White Pass & Yukon railway; wages 35 cents per hour; rock station work, \$1 to \$1.50 per yard; work guaranteed; good camps; work 9 hours a day. Apply to M. J. Henry, contractor, room 4, third floor, Ius of Court Bld., Vancouver, B.C. d17

A YOUTH, 16, desires situation; good knowledge of bookkeeping and typewriting; would make himself generally useful; good references. Address T. G., Colonist office. d30

WANTED—By experienced young man, position as shipping clerk, or tallyman preferred; wages low at start. Address P.O. Box 318, Victoria. d30

HAVE your boots and shoes repaired by C. Nangle, the prize boot and shoemaker. He don't charge credit prices. Repair Ink depot, 56 Fort street. 712

MISCELLANEOUS. MRS. RAAB—Choirwoman medium. No. 9 Store street. d28

SPECIAL FAST MAIL FOR DAWSON—Jack Carr, Yukon pioneer mail carrier, will leave Seattle and Victoria January 7th, for Dawson, with his well known swiftest dog team on the Yukon; he has provisions stored every fifty miles, knows all short cuts and will handle light express, as well as mail; letters, \$1.00 each. Send or deliver all letters to Thomas Gelger, San Francisco Baths, 37 Government street, Victoria. Note: Dawson sports are willing to back Carr for a race from Dawson to the Coast for \$10,000.

LOST OR FOUND. LOST—A pair of gold-rimmed eyeglasses in Morocco case. Finder please leave at this office and receive reward. d28

STRAYED—On Wednesday, fox terrier dog, 7 months old; black and tan face; black and white body; information be gladly received at E. & N. Station. n24

EDUCATIONAL. MISS ARCHBUTT, 134 Bellot street (of London, England, and Germany), successor to Miss Agnes Dawson—Piano, singing, harmonium, etc. New term begins January 2nd, 1899. d28

MUSICAL. PROF. KAUFFMANN, from Chicago—Piano, violin and mandolin. Room 77, Five Sisters block. Office hours, 2 to 3 p.m. Best reference; moderate terms. n24

GLASGOW BEEF-HAM. 20 Cents Per Lb. JAMESON. 33 FORT STREET. Phone 128.

THE MODERN DAMASCUS.

Fascinating Streets and Picturesque Ba-
zaars—How Damascene of To-
Day Takes His Pleasure.

From London Standard.

Cross-legged, upon a red velvet couch,
the citizen of Damascus smokes his ci-
garette or narghile, sips his coffee or arak
and looks dreamily out upon the world. In
the heat of the day his favorite resort is
the shadow of the mulberry tree, and in
the hours of those rivers which Namaan
preferred to "the waters of Israel." The
rippling Barada is a hazy note in the lazy
drone of conversation. When the night
shadows have crept down the mountains,
the Damascene seeks the crowded street
or square, and his long robes and turban
are the bright lines that extend in
front of the cafes. There he sits for
hours without opening his lips except to
draw in the thin acrid smoke of the hu-
mbug. Thus the sober citizen takes his
pleasure. If he is "a young man about
town," he may plunge recklessly into the
excitement of the cafe chantant, and, still
with coffee and narghile before him, listen
to adaptations of western songs and
"sketches" sung and played by a band of
pious musicians. Women may not share these
public amusements, and not even a pro-
gressive committee councillor could find fault
with the performance. It is the most beau-
tiful. The rich Damascene can order his
entertainment.

Last evening there were many private
gatherings in honor of the emperor. At 10
o'clock a carriage took us to a house in
the Jewish quarter. Passing through a
narrow courtyard, with fountain and trees,
and citron trees, we came to a mag-
nificent reception room. The lofty walls
were richly tiled; a fountain danced and
splashed in the middle of the room, and
luxurious carpets and couches were
spread upon the floor. A Turkish soldier
with drawn sword, saluted us as we en-
tered. His presence was a guarantee
against disturbance, for the Moslem re-
sents these pleasures in which dancing and
singing girls take part, and he is more
than ready to defend his religion. Heaven
knows why he should be so sensitive! An
Oriental entertainment is as a suburban draw-
ing room party. The only difference is that
the performers are a little more noisy, that
all the ladies smile, and that the dan-
cing girls would shrink from the skirt
dance. Like the Japanese Goshins and the
Indian Nautch dancers, they seldom
move their feet from the floor.

We came away at midnight, duly im-
pressed with the dullness and respectability
of a genuine Oriental festivity, and with a
feeling of resentment toward Lord Byron,
the author "Lalla Rookh," the compiler of
the "Arabian Nights," and those other
historians who have made the Orient a
credulous youth. No, even in Damas-
cus, where nature has laughed and been
radiant for centuries and centuries, the
cultural is a dull person whose face rarely
glows from their intense look of dignified
contemplation. There is only one place in
which he appears a natural man, and that
is the bazaar. There, in these long pas-
sages with vaulted roof, his palpitant but
blooded. Sleek Syrian, hungry Turk, ap-
ple-cheeked Arab, and scowling Bedouin are
men and women when they come to barter.
The bazaars of Damascus are famous in
the East. Their importance has been less
since the opening of traffic in the Red Sea
and the Persian Gulf, yet their picturesque
interest is still great. They form a
labyrinth of courts and arcades, and
everywhere a dull person whose face rarely
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washed mud pierced with narrow windows,
through which glances peered from the
shops are many, and the goods displayed
on their shelves are various, but grain
seems to be the principal article of im-
portance. There are scores of warehouses,
with elaps of grain. To-day the heaps
serve as couches, for women and children
crowd every corner and every roof. The
Kurd, in his square cloak of felt, has driven
his sheep into the courtyard; the Bedouin
has halted his solemn procession of camels
to await the coming of the emperor. His
pilgrimage was short but triumphant. The
green flag of the prophet was hung on the
wall of the mosque where the emperor
carries the sacred litter is fed. Riding
slowly forward, his majesty reached the
palace, with his raiment of gold and
mud, where for many generations Mo-
slams have assembled for that pilgrimage
in their baptism of faith. He went
on to the meeting of the two roads that
stretch like sun-scorched ribbons over the
purple hills—the road to the Hauran, full
of vague mystery of war and wandering,
and the road to Mecca. The emperor is a
nervous, and loves the sights that quicken
and color imagination. He gazed long and
intently at the mountain of El-Din, and
Desert to the Mountain of El-Din, and
Sacred City—the Pantheon of Moslems.
Doubtless he saw in his mind's eye the en-
tire procession that trod the way to
Mecca, the multitude of the East who en-
dure toil and hunger, and thirst—even
death, in the hope of looking upon the
black stone which the Angel Gabriel gave
to Abraham.

There is no more poetic scene on earth
than Damascus where the first emperor
evening light. Twice the emperor rode to
the village of Es-Salahiyeh in order to gaze
upon its splendor and majesty. The spot
on which he stood is sacred to Moslems.
There Abraham was taught the doctrine of
the unity of God, and created for many
generations have lived and dreamed to lay
their bones in the shadow of this tomb.
The emperor's feet stretched the city—
white walls, studied from the mountain
and domes and glittering minarets, encircled
with an emerald belt. Away to the west,
over a barren plain rose the mountains of
Anti-Lebanon against a solemn sky of
blue sky. Their brown summit was bathed
in a sea of crimson light that lost itself
in the rent sides and broke like waves of
blood against rugged peaks. Volcanic
Safa grew black and monstrous, and the
zeon like shrouded phantoms. Slowly the
purple shadows crept across the plain until
the sun descended behind a crimson cloud,
and a level line of twilight ran along the
hill-tops. A dark veil was drawn over the
sky, but the city shone below, dome and
minaret rising strange and majestic out of
the shining space, and through the silence
of the night floated the melancholy cry of
the muezzin—"Allah is great, I believe
in the unity of God, but Allah, and Ma-
hammad is the Prophet of Allah. Come to
prayer."

TO THE CIGAR SMOKERS
OF VICTORIA.

In view of all that has been said in
reference to the cry of "British Colum-
bia for British Columbians," the cigar-
makers of Victoria make this appeal to
the public: At the present time there
are a large number of idle cigar-makers
in the city, and if Eastern goods con-
tinue to be shipped here in hundreds of
thousands, there will not be 10 cigar-
makers here.

If 10 per cent. of the cigar-smokers
would insist on buying union-made
cigars, the local union would have a
membership of 100. One hundred men
at an average of \$15 per week is \$1,500.
Every cent of which would be spent in
Victoria. There is not a wholesale
merchant in Victoria that handles local
made cigars, but they are the first ones
to cry "Patronize home industry." Tell
everybody that a local made
cigar is better than a cigar made
anywhere else. Insist on having a
cigar with the union label on, for
cigar with the union label on is a better
cigar than one without it.

INTERNATIONAL UNION NO. 211
OF VICTORIA.

Boys' Pew Jackets and Overcoats,
\$1.25, \$1.75, \$1.90, \$2.25. B. Wil-
liams & Co.

PERSONAL.

John Haggerty and daughter have left
for San Francisco.

J. Doyen, who has been examining West
Island for the purpose of California capital-
ists, returned on the Queen City yester-
day, and left last evening for San
Francisco.

A. M. Johnson, barrister, of Nelson, who
has been spending a week with his
parents, left for home yesterday via
the N. E. R.

J. L. Beckwith and wife have gone to
Portland on a visit.

B. J. Perry has returned to Sandon.
G. Blake, of the Wellington Enterprise,
came down from the Island terminal
yesterday, and will spend the
New Year's Day with his friends in
the Capital.

Mrs. M. J. Conlin is visiting friends in
Seattle.

W. P. Smith and wife have returned
from Seattle and Tacoma, where they
have been visiting during the past
fortnight.

C. A. Greig yesterday severed his con-
nection with the Times, of which for
several years he has been telegraph
editor. He will continue in the news-
paper business.

In Name Only

Is There a Difference Between Deadly
Consumption and

Catarrh

Though catarrh and consumption are
looked upon as very different diseases, con-
sumption is in reality catarrh of the lungs.
Consumption is the natural result of
neglected catarrh, which eats its way along
the air passages until it enters the lungs
and renders its ravages there.

Catarrh can be cured in a few weeks or
months at the longest by using Dr. Chase's
Catarrh Cure.

Soothing and healing in its effects, Dr.
Chase's Catarrh Cure is wonderfully ef-
fective as a positive cure for catarrh. It
clears the air passages, relieves the pain,
stops the cough, relieves the throat, stops
the drooping in the throat and prevents con-
sumption.

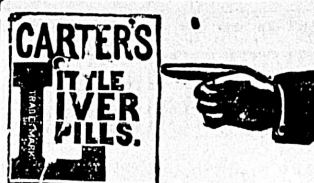
Dr. Chase's Catarrh Cure is the only 25
cent catarrh cure, with blower included,
and is sold by all dealers, or Edmondson,
Bates & Co., Toronto.

Dr. Chase's new illustrated book,
"The Ills of Life and How to Cure
Them," sent free to your address.

Public Meeting.

At the request of a number of ratepayers
a public meeting will be held in the Council
Chambers, City Hall, on Wednesday, the
4th of January next, at 8 p.m., to take into
consideration the action of the Police Com-
missioners on Thursday, December 20th,
1898, and discuss resolutions pertaining
thereto.

CHAS. E. REDFERN, Mayor.
Victoria, B.C., Dec. 31st, 1898.

CURE
SICK
HEAD
ACHE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles in-
flicted by a bilious state of the system, such as
Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after
eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most
remarkable success has been shown in curing
Carter's Little Liver Pills are
equally valuable for Constipation, curing and pre-
venting this annoying complaint, while they also
correct all disorders of the stomach, attenuate the
liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only
cure

ache they would be almost priceless to those who
suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortu-
nately their goodness does not end here, and those
who are not afflicted with this little evil, but
who are in so many ways that they will not be wil-
ling to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

In the name of so many lives that have been
restored to health, we can assure you that
Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and
very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose.
They are perfectly reliable and never cause any
pains, but by their gentle action please the
stomach. In valiant 25 cents; five for 1.25. Sold
at drug stores everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.
Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

C. P. N. Co., Ltd.

S. S.

DANUBE

Will leave Turner, Beeton & Co.'s
wharf for

DYEA, JUNEAU, JUNEAU, WRANGEL,
SKAGWAY, TORONTO, ST. JOHN, AND BOSTON

On Tuesday, Jan. 3rd, and from
Vancouver at 12 noon on Jan. 4th.

For freight or passage apply at the
office of Company, 64 Wharf Street,
Victoria, B.C. The Company re-
serves the right of changing this
time table at any time without no-
tification.

JOHN IRVING, Manager.

SAVE MONEY

Taking Most Direct
Route East

CANADIAN PACIFIC
RAILWAY

AND..

SOO PACIFIC LINE

Through Palace and Tourist
Sleepers.

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL,
TORONTO, ST. JOHN, AND BOSTON

Without Change

For rates, folders and all informa-
tion, call on or address
B. W. GREER, Agent,
Cor. Government and Fort Sts.

Atlin Gold Fields

STEEL STEAMSHIP

AMUR

Leaves Porter's Wharf
Wednesday 28th December

FOR..
SKAGWAY, JUNEAU, WRANGEL,
DYEA, TORONTO, ST. JOHN, AND BOSTON

And Way Ports.

For freight and passage rates apply
Bennell Lake & Klondike Nav. Co.

39 Government St., Victoria.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RY.

New
Year
Excursion

Tickets on sale at all points
at reduced rates available for
going journey, December 31,
and January 1st.

Good for Return
not later than
January 3, 1899

GEO. L. COURTNEY,
Traffic Manager

NORTHERN TRANSPORT

The Casca Trading & Transportation Co., Ltd.
Are now prepared to make contracts
for

DELIVERY OF FREIGHT

At all points on the Skitine River and at
Dense Lake, Liard River and Frances lake
during summer.

The company has supply depots at the
Skitine Canon, Glenora, Telegraph creek
and Dense Lake.

For rates, etc., apply to A. W. JONES,
Secretary, 28 Fort Street, Victoria.

LAND REGISTRY ACT.

In the matter of an application for a dupli-
cate of a certificate of title to Lot
Thirteen Hundred and Fifty-Four (1354),
Victoria City.

Notice is hereby given that it is my inten-
tion at the expiration of one month from
the first publication hereof, to issue a dupli-
cate of the certificate of title to the above
lot, and to cancel the same, on the 10th
day of January, 1899, and numbered 18454.

S. Y. WOOTTON, Registrar General.
Land Registry Office, Victoria, B.C., 1st
December, 1898.

Canadian Pac. Navigation Co. Ltd

WHARF ST., VICTORIA.

TIME TABLE, NO. 38

Takes effect December 1, 1898.

VANCOUVER ROUTE.

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, ex-
cept Monday, at 1 o'clock. Vancou-
ver to Victoria—Daily, except Mon-
day, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival
of C.P.R. train No. 1.

NEW WESTMINSTER ROUTE.

Leave Victoria for New Westmin-
ster, Ladner and Lulu Island—Sunday
at 23 o'clock; Wednesday and Fri-
day at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer
to New Westminster connects with
C.P.R. train No. 2, going east Mon-
day. For Plumper Pass—Wednes-
day and Friday at 7 o'clock. For
Moresby and Pender Islands—Fri-
day at 7 o'clock. Leave New West-
minster for Victoria—Monday at
13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Satur-
day at 7 o'clock. For Plumper Pass
—Thursday and Saturday at 7
o'clock. Leave New Westminster for
Moresby—Thursday at 7 o'clock.

NORTHWEST ROUTE.

Steamships of this company will
leave for Fort Simpson and Inter-
mediate ports, via Vancouver, the
1st and 10th, each month, at 8
o'clock.

The Colonist.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 1, 1899.

Published by

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co.,

Limited Liability.

No. 27 Broad Street Victoria, B.C.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager.

A HAPPY NEW YEAR.

THE YEAR 1898.

The past year seems likely to be memorable in history, although we are too near it to be able to take a discriminating view of the incidents which have characterized it. Often what appear to the actors in them to be the chief events of a period, and are really so, as far as their immediate effect is concerned, prove in the light of history to be comparatively unimportant, while things little noticed at the time assume as the years pass a weight and influence beyond calculation. We all recognize this is the world of invention, but it is equally true in the world of politics. For example, the refusal of France to aid in the suppression of Arabi's revolt in Egypt, though not considered as of first-class importance at the time, has proved to have been an epoch-making event. Other illustrations will suggest themselves to those who keep in touch with contemporary history.

Nevertheless it is easy to see that certain happenings of 1898 must have a powerful future effect, fully equal to the temporary interest which they aroused. The year has been momentous in every quarter of the globe. Europe, Asia, Africa and America have all contributed their quota of stirring incidents, and what is of even greater importance, they have all seen the inauguration of problems, which will engross the attention of the best minds far into the next century. It has been not so much a year of deeds, although these have not been lacking, as one of preparation, a year in which a foundation has been laid for mighty superstructures, a year which looks like the dawn of a new era.

The four great features of 1898 were the introduction of civilization, under the auspices of Great Britain, into Equatorial Africa; the entrance of the United States upon a policy of territorial expansion, and consequently into the arena of Old World politics; the collision of European interests in China; and the Dreyfus affair in France. These are the incidents which have attracted the most attention, and are those, which, regarded from our near-by point of view, seem to have been the most important.

The importance of the Dreyfus affair arises from the fact that it indicates the existence in France of conditions not greatly dissimilar to those, which prevailed before the revolution of 1793. A recent writer, who has lived in France for several years, pronounces the people of Paris mad, and Paris in a sense is France. He points out how the Germans, after the Franco-Prussian war, left the city unharmed, only to have it fall a prey to the madness of its own inhabitants. He dreads another such exhibition of national insanity. The Dreyfus affair contains all the potentialities of an outbreak which will equal in ferocity anything that has ever preceded it. Careful observers have seen for some time that France is decaying. The past year has demonstrated that the fountains of justice are polluted. In 1793 France lost faith in religion. In 1898 she is losing faith in government. The conditions of Continental Europe are such that no one can hope to foresee the end of an outbreak of revolution in France. Germany will scarcely stand idly by, for imperialism has too tight a hold upon his people to enable the Kaiser to permit the principles of democracy to be applied to a neighboring state in their worst form. The events of 1898 indicate that, unless in the very near future some new Napoleon arises, France is in danger of ceasing to be anything more than a geographical expression. The decay of a great nation is not without precedent, but it is always an event of surpassing interest and importance.

The collision of the European powers in China has so far been peaceful, but one needs to be very sanguine to hope that the causes of friction can be removed by diplomacy. Complaint is made because the British government has apparently moved slowly and with some hesitation in dealing with the Oriental problem, but the nature of that problem is such that no statesman can hope to see very far ahead. It is like the opening of a game of chess. The play has not far enough advanced for either party to it to be able to judge of the other's probable course. To pursue the simile a little further, a few pawns have been moved, and perhaps a knight or two has left his square, but that is all. At any moment one of the players may make a move that will put a new face upon the whole position. As in any event the result will be the entrance of China into the field of world-politics, the preponderance of some power or combination of powers in the Orient, and industrial development in one of the largest and by far the most populous of countries on the globe, no argument is necessary to demonstrate the inconceivable importance to the whole human race of the events of which China has been the scene during the past twelve months. Perhaps it may be truly said that they are the beginning of a movement which will completely transform Asia, politically and industrially.

In some respects the war between the

United States, and Spain, and the events that have grown out of it, may be regarded as the most memorable of the year. The war itself, if it had ended without any surrender of territory by Spain, would have been an affair of minor interest. The operations on sea were so one-sided that the victors hardly reaped the glory, which their courage and determination merited. The operations on land, except that they showed what we all knew before—that the American people are full of pluck in the field—were a wretched exhibition on both sides. But when we come to the results of the war we have a fruitful subject for thought, something so far-reaching that, if nothing else had occurred in the year, would be sufficient of themselves to make it memorable. The acquisition of territory in the West Indies is of comparatively minor importance. The whole of that archipelago might pass under the control of the United States, and the course of the history would be scarcely ruffled. It is the expansion westward that challenges the attention of the nations and affords ground for anticipating the most weighty consequences. Every one remembers the march of Custer's army on Washington. To most people the movement seemed like a farce. A few, however, who look beneath the surface of things, were struck by the fact that for the first time in the history of the Anglo-Saxon westward migration, there were indications of a turning backward, and they foretold that the next few years would surely witness the opening of a door for expansion still further west than the eastern shore of the Pacific. Every western man—that is, every man who has realized in his own mind the aspirations and instincts of the West—has felt that the hour was at hand when the barrier of the Pacific to the progress of the English-speaking world would be passed, and a new career be opened for it in that newest West, which we have hitherto called the Orient. A singular feature of the case is that the older branch of the family has been gradually making its way eastward so as to be ready to lead the way in the new field. If one chose to give the imagination rein, it would be easy to portray a sequence of events in such a manner as to suggest that the doctrine of manifest destiny, applied so frequently by our neighbors to their own history, has a far wider application, and that the wonderful development of the United States during the past hundred years, and its new departure, taken in direct opposition to the wish of its leaders, are only a part of a plan formulated by the Great Architect of human destiny. It is a most notable thing that on the very eve of this new departure by the United States there should have been a step taken by Great Britain that has materially altered the relations of the two countries, and apparently united them in firm friendship. When at the outset of the war with Spain, Great Britain caused it to be understood that her sympathy was, and, if need be, her active support would be with the United States, there was no thought then that events would make the two powers identical in interest in the Orient. It is significant that the reason given by the British press for its anti-Spanish attitude was that the United States was doing just what Great Britain would have done under similar circumstances—that is, that it was insisting that a country lying upon its borders should not be any longer the theatre of wrong and oppression. There was no attempt to justify the manner in which the government at Washington went about the accomplishment of its task. Perhaps the less said about that the better. But the British people seem instinctively to realize that there was work for the younger branch of the family to do. So also, when the war ended, it was in Great Britain and Canada that the first expressions appeared as to the inevitable result of it. The President of the United States and most of the leading politicians and newspapers shrank from entering upon a career of territorial expansion. They were driven to it by the irresistible force of events. The effect will be scarcely less marked at home than abroad. The assumption of new responsibilities will have a sobering influence upon the American character, which it greatly needs. No longer a self-contained nation, but with vulnerable points beyond the borders of the American continent, its public men will see the necessity of walking more discreetly in the eyes of the nations. We will witness less bragadoocio from the senate, less cheap advice from the newspapers, less angling for popularity by insulting foreign powers. The result will be excellent, and it will greatly smooth the way for the solution of those difficult domestic problems of a social and industrial character, with which the nation is confronted, and which many of its best public men thought ought to lead it to decline the responsibilities cast upon it by the war.

British success in Africa is more an illustration than a result. It is in addition a milestone in the career of the Empire. Britain stands before the world in a different light to that occupied before Kitchener began his march to Khartoum. The mere local effect of this successful campaign cannot be over estimated. Not only has the power of the cruellest tyranny existing in modern times been broken, not only has British supremacy in Equatorial Africa been placed beyond all question and the drawing of the red line from Cairo to the Cape made merely a question of time, and a very short time at that, not only has a vast region been opened to commerce, but what is of greater importance than all, an experiment is to be tried in educating and civilizing a race, which has been sunk in barbarism from the earliest historical time. The effect of this cannot fail to be profound, although some generations may be re-

quired for its full realization. Kipling has written of the English that "He claps the slave upon his back, and lo, he becomes a man."

but we must not look for such a magical result on a large scale from the people of Central Africa. Much can doubtless be accomplished in a little time, for the people are courageous and intelligent, but we cannot expect the instincts, bred through scores of centuries, to be eradicated in a decade. Nevertheless, it may be fairly claimed that the regeneration of the African races has been at last begun, for slavery has received its death blow. This of itself would make the year monumental. But there is another aspect of the case. The events connected with Ashoda are too fresh in the memory of all newspaper readers to need more than a passing mention, but no review of the year's events would be complete which did not take notice of the extraordinary attitude assumed by Great Britain in that matter. The correspondence between the governments at London and Paris is among the most extraordinary on record. The telegraphic synopsis did not do it justice, for it did not disclose the fact that, notwithstanding official denials, or rather evasions, the Marchand expedition was sent out with the express object of securing a frontier on the Nile for French Africa. Yet in full knowledge of this Great Britain summoned France to abandon the result of its agent's plucky work, and absolutely refused to take any other than an affirmative answer. Confronted with this ultimatum, as more than one leading Paris paper described it, the French government yielded and thereby abandoned a project which had been carefully nurtured for five years. The extraordinary thing about this was that it was done in the eyes of all the world. It was not done in the secrecy of diplomatic negotiations, where probably many things transpire, which would surprise people if they were made known, but a special effort was made to let all the world know what were the only terms to which Great Britain would assent in regard to the Nile valley. Spain took up the gage of battle against the United States on an affront, hardly less direct. But France yielded, and, as one of the most prominent Paris journals said, yielded in the face of a superior force. The nations have rarely seen such a spectacle as Britain presented after the fall of Omdurman. It is safe to say that if the whole world had risen against her in arms, she would not have flinched a hair's breadth from her position. The terrible war spirit of the race was aroused, and then this there is nothing more dauntless. The nations have lately been hugging the delusion that Britain's fighting days were over. They have been shaken away from it. When the great continental powers shrank back from bringing the Sultan to terms, Britain stepped in alone and compelled respect to the mandates of civilization; when the same powers threatened to interfere with the United States and curb the growing power of the younger branch of the family, Great Britain gave them to understand that they must stand aside; when Russia prepared to assume undue control in China, the British arm was interposed; and when France showed her teeth, she was told in so many words that her ugliness must cease or the consequence would be disastrous. Great Britain comes out of the year easily greatest of the great powers. As of old she stands isolated. She has not an ally. But it is not too much to say that no swords will be drawn in any quarter or the world, if she bids the owners keep them in their scabbards.

Turning our attention for a little to domestic affairs, it may be fairly claimed of Canada that the year has been a source of great satisfaction. It has been a year of great prosperity, and happily the indications are that the era of expansion has only begun. Perhaps never in this history of the Dominion, certainly never with the exception of the year which saw the inception of the Canadian Pacific, has there been a twelve-month in which so much preparatory work has been begun or projected. We have already referred to some of the matters which may be so classed and it is not necessary to specify them again. We feel able to claim that 1898 has been full of promise to Canada, and gives us every reason to hope for favoring breezes, to which we can spread our sails with confidence for a safe and prosperous voyage. This observation holds good as to our own province, speaking from a business point of view. There have recently been years which we all took leave of with a feeling of thankfulness, for they seemed filled to overflowing with almost universal disappointment, but 1898 has been different. While it has brought disappointment to individuals, to the province as a whole it has brought success, but better far than the success achieved is the promise for the future which it has opened up. We say good bye to the old year with such a feeling of hopefulness as has not been experienced by the people in general in many years for a long time.

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GEN. KITCHENER'S COLLEGE.

From the Portland Oregonian.

General Kitchener absolutely refuses to make the Gordon memorial college at Khartoum a Christian institution, saying that if the college is to be of any practical value it must be not only non-Christian, but actually Mussulman in its constitution and teaching. The Guardian, the best known and most weighty organ of the English church, has expressed its agreement with General Kitchener, even advocating the teaching of the Koran in the college. There is also a movement now on foot for the establishment of a Mohammedan university in India with the countenance and assistance of the Mohammedan League, a society of conciliating and consolidating its Moslem sentiment in support of British rule. In this effort Great Britain is only in line with all other great European governments, who include among their subjects large numbers of Mohammedans. Austria has established a Mohammedan college in Bosnia, an old-time Turkish province. France allows nobody but Mohammedans to administer Mohammedan civil law in Algiers, and Russia has established a Mohammedan subjects in Central Asia. The plan for the Mohammedan university projected and to be supported by Christian England for India is to establish a university like Oxford or Cambridge, and to affiliate it with Moslem colleges elsewhere until it becomes the Moslem center of the world. It is easy for an English evangelist, Christian to understand through the record of bitter historical experience that only by vigorous action with enlightened civilization, which is, in the end, the best Christian missionary. The Rev. Sydney Smith, the famous English wit and treatise on Mohammedanism, who carried into the pulpit the brains and wisdom of an able statesman, as long ago as 1808 wrote an article in the Edinburgh Review on the heels of the Indian mutiny at Vellore, in which he said: "It is not our duty to preach the natives into insurrection, or to excite them to rebellion, but to give them a stronger color to the scheme of the gospel, as to make them rise up in the dead of night and shoot their instructors through the head." The view of the distinguished dignitary of the English government, was that it should not only permit anybody to do anything violent and unchristian, subject of rebellion, but "not to give any stronger color to the scheme of the gospel, as to make them rise up in the dead of night and shoot their instructors through the head." 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N.B.--Miners' Complete Outfits..

THE MIMIC STAGE.

Melodrama the Next Attraction—
A Story of This Electric
Age.

Harry Lindley's Programme for
the Week—New Stars of
the Vaudeville.

A different style of attraction from any yet presented this season will hold forth at the Victoria theatre to-morrow night—and melodrama, a kind of theatre diversion which finds numerous admirers will afford the entertainment. "Shaft No. 2" was one of the first melodramas to make practical use of electricity and there is no play on the road which is so thoroughly permeated with this mysterious force. Electricity is made the basis of the plot and story and contributes to the comedy, furnishes several of the incidents, and is the feature of the most realistic efforts of the play. "Shaft No. 2" is a domestic story, dealing with the realistic efforts of the play. "Shaft No. 2" is a domestic story, dealing with the realistic efforts of the play.

All kinds of disadvantageous circumstances have operated against the Lindley company during the week just closed, yet their work has been even and meritorious throughout and their houses have been undivided in cordial appreciation. Last evening the bill was a double one, Oliver Brown, Byron's famous "Across the Continent" being given in conjunction with "Reddy, the Mail Girl." For the week now opening the list of plays is as hereunder:

Monday Matinee—"Major Wellington de Boots."
Monday Night—"The Factory Girl."
Tuesday Night—"The Old Curiosity Shop."
Wednesday Matinee—"Ten Nights in a Bar-room."
Wednesday Evening—"The Man from Galway."
Thursday Evening—"The Circus Girl."
Friday Evening—"The Fatal Card."
Saturday Matinee—"The Fatal Card."
Saturday Evening—"A double bill of ten acts."

In consequence of the A.O.U.W. hall being occupied for a dance by the Sons and Daughters of St. George to-morrow evening's performance will be given at the Institute. The plays through-out the week will be interspersed with songs and other specialties by the vaudeville favorites associated with the company.

For the first week of the new year decidedly attractive programmes have been provided at the local variety houses. In the Delmonico all the many people seen and heard last week will be retained, with the addition of the famous Kramer sisters, who are clever singers and especially noted in their buck and wing dancing. At the Trilby it is practically all new faces. The Le Monde sisters, after five years' identification with the house, have terminated their engagement, and among the new people engaged are the Perry sisters (Nellie and Mamie) who embarked in their professional career from this city some few years ago, their home then being at Oak Bay. Besides these young women there will be Vandotte, the popular balladist; Allie Lee, a celebrated English comic and top boot dancer; Harrison, the Custer singer, and others.

FROM THE WEST COAST.

Steamer Queen City Brings News of a \$4,000 Fire at Esquelt.

More news of a very interesting nature was received yesterday from Quatsino through the arrival of the Queen City from West Coast points. J. Doyen, who has been at work on the West Vancouver Island Commercial company's property, and C. L. Thumber, the public school teacher, were passengers down from Quatsino. Mr. Thumber is most hopeful of the future of the district, and brought to Victoria a very fine lot of mineral specimens, principally of copper. Another passenger was Mr. James G. Sutton, who has just been burned out of a \$4,000 house and home at Esquelt. The fire occurred on Christmas Eve, when he was up at Alberni. His family were asleep in the house when the blaze first started, but were fortunately warned in sufficient time to avoid danger. The house, with its furnishings, was totally destroyed, and as there was no insurance the loss comes particularly heavy on Mr. Sutton. The weather of late has been very stormy on the Coast, and the Queen City in consequence was considerably delayed. She reports the schooner Enterprises having put to sea from Kyquot on December 21 with 10 canoes.

MARINE NOTES.

The British ship City of Florence, after discharging her Victoria merchandise at the outer wharf, leaves to-day for Vancouver to land the balance of her cargo.

Steamer Cottage City leaves for Alaska ports early this morning.

Honolulu advices report the ex-sealing schooner Labrador for sale. She is to be auctioned on January 14, together with her boats and equipment.

To-morrow afternoon the steamer City of Kingston will call at the Brackman & Ker Co's wharf on her way in, as she is to bring over 100 tons of feed stuffs for that firm.

The steamer City of Kingston will to-morrow take off fifty tons of ore from Hayes mine, Alberni, for treatment at the Tacoma smelter.

James Burns, for some years first officer of the steamer City of Kingston, has resigned to accept a similar position on the City of Seattle. T. Ellison succeeds Mr. Burns on the Kingston.

Who does not know women and young girls who are continually in tears? Who always see the dark side? Who have frequent fits of melancholia without any apparent cause? The intelligent physician will know that it is some derangement of the complicated and delicate organs. The young girl suffers, bodily and mentally, in silence. There is undue weariness, unexpected pain, unreasonable tears and fits of temper. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription exerts a wonderful power over woman's delicate organism. It is an invigorating tonic and is specific for the peculiar weakness, irregularities and painful derangements of woman. Careless, easy-going doctors frequently treat their women patients for biliousness, nervousness, depression, liver and kidney troubles, when the real sickness is in the organs distinctly feminine, and no help can come till they are made perfectly strong by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

Send 31 cents in one-cent stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y., and receive Dr. Pierce's 1,000-page Common Sense Medical Adviser, illustrated.

A PUBLIC MEETING.

Convened for Wednesday Evening to
Discuss the Actions of the Police
Commissioners.

The strong criticism aroused by the language of His Worship Mayor Redfern and his brother police commissioner, Dr. J. D. Edmister, at the recent meeting of the police board, has resulted in the presentation to the former of the requisition printed below. In compliance the mayor has convened the meeting requested for eight o'clock on Wednesday evening, although he declines at present to discuss his own position in the matter. The petition referred to reads:

Victoria, B.C., Dec. 30, 1898.

To His Worship the Mayor:
We, the undersigned, do hereby request you to call a public meeting of the citizens on Wednesday night, January 4, 1899, at the city hall, to take into consideration the action of the police commissioners on Thursday, December 20, 1898, and to discuss resolutions pertaining thereto:

Yours respectfully,
W. Marchant, Lewis Hall, W. H. Barradough, N. Shakespeare, Ernest Hall (M.D.), John Bell, Alex. Wilson, H. M. L. L. Drury, Wm. Templeman, D. Spencer, J. Hogarth, C. T. Penwill, F. Adams, F. E. Hodges, L. G. McQuade, A. Maxwell Muir, S. C. Spence, C. H. Jones, A. B. Fraser, Lee, Hackson Siddall, John Jardine, W. J. Hanna, P. C. MacGregor, S. W. Edwards, J. H. Baker, G. D. Christie, Wm. Macmillan, J. T. McDonald, R. J. Davey, S. Johns, W. H. Bone, Jas. Mallett, D. McLean, Walter Clark, P. N. Corder, John Frank, A. John, A. B. McNeil, R. J. Leddham, A. J. Pineo, J. Parker, A. Walkley, E. Kermode, Jas. Maynard, John Meston, W. D. Kilmuir, A. J. Clyde, W. G. Cameron, S. N. Reid, J. A. Grant, J. Fullerton.

FORTUNATE VICTORIANS

While Easterners are Freezing They Enjoy a Flurry of Snow.

Victoria experienced a snow storm yesterday, rather rougher than usual in this part of the world, but nothing as compared with what the people a little further East have to contend with. Here the thermometer ranged from 37 to 28 above, which was about the average for the Coast as far south as San Francisco, while five inches of snow fell. In Barkerville it was 20 below zero, Calgary 30 below and Winnipeg 34 below. A northwest gale sprang up towards evening in Victoria and vicinity, drifting the snow and causing considerable inconvenience. In the city the street railway company made every effort to keep their lines open but had to give up the attempt early in the evening. The regular steamers were all delayed, the Kingston which left Port Townsend before six o'clock, did not arrive until midnight, and the Charming, which left Vancouver at New and the Princess Louise which left New Westminster on time, failed to arrive, and probably spent the night in some sheltered spot.

Mr. E. Baynes Reed, the local observer, gives some hope of a change this morning. He says the day will open with northeast winds and snow to be followed by an east wind—which generally means a thaw.

DEATH OF A GIANT.

"The North Star Prodigy" Has Gone the Way of All Flesh.

James S. McIndoo, known as "The North Star Prodigy" and "the Madella giant," recently died at his home in Madella, Minn., The St. Paul Pioneer Press has this account of the remarkable youth:

James S. McIndoo was born at Crescent, Irons County, Ill., on the 31st day of July, 1880, of Scotch-Irish parentage. He was a normal child at birth, and so remained until 7 years of age, when he began to show a quite rapid growth, and at 10 years old and thereafter has grown with a marvellous rapidity and abnormally developed. He measured 7 feet 2 inches high, 4 feet 3 inches around the chest, 4 feet 3 inches around the waist, 4 feet 6 inches around the hips, and 4 feet 8 inches around the points of shoulder. He weighed 308 lbs., wore No. 24 shoe and a No. 9 hat measuring 2 feet 3 inches around the head. He spanned 13½ inches with his hands, and his feet were each 12 inches broad and 10 inches long. His feet and hands were a little larger than a proportionate size to his body, he doubtless having the largest feet of any person in his age in the world. He had many anomalous characteristics and peculiarities, among which was the fact that he was as quick as a flash in the division of time as he was in the division of space. He was a very popular person, for him the days and nights were too short—were the length of only twenty hours it would be more in accordance with his nature. He required an exceptionally large meal about every twenty hours, wanted to sleep from fifteen to twenty hours, and ran in a way proportionately. Although 18 years of age, he had not shed his baby teeth, and had no more indications of a beard than a woman. His aspirations, thoughts and actions were those of a 10-year-old child. His appetite and capacity were enormous; he could eat a peck of apples or a basket of grapes without any such result as much as two laboring men. His brothers and sisters, eight in number, and his parents, are all of medium size, he being as much of an anomaly and abnormality to the family as to the human race. He was considerable of a genius, having made a violin, on which he played well. His education was poor, due largely to weakness of his eyes. He was of a genial and courteous disposition, and was well liked by the community in which he lived. Considered in every particular, he was the most wonderful after-birth prodigy ever produced.

FIRE ALARM BOXES.

To ring in an alarm break the glass covering the key, open the door and pull down the hook on the inner door once and let it go; remain at the box to direct the firemen.

All the fire halls are connected with telephone 538.

3—Birdsedge Walk and Superior street, James Bay.

4—Carr and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

5—Michigan and Menzies streets, James Bay.

6—Menzies and Niagara streets, James Bay.

7—Montreal and Kingston streets, James Bay.

8—Montreal and Simcoe streets, James Bay.

9—Dallas road and Simcoe street, James Bay.

10—Duncan and Burdette avenue, James Bay.

11—Douglas and Humboldt streets, James Bay.

12—Humboldt and Rupert streets, James Bay.

13—Fort and Government streets, James Bay.

14—Yates and Wharf streets, James Bay.

15—Johnson and Government streets, James Bay.

16—Douglas st. between Port and View, James Bay.

17—No. 1 Fire Hall, Pandora street, James Bay.

18—View and Blanchard streets, James Bay.

19—Fort and Quadra streets, James Bay.

20—Yates and Cook streets, James Bay.

21—Yates and Fernwood streets, James Bay.

22—Junction Oak Bay and Cadboro roads, James Bay.

23—Cadboro and Richmond roads, James Bay.

24—Quadra and Pandora streets, James Bay.

25—Chatham and Blanchard streets, James Bay.

26—Caledonia and Cook streets, James Bay.

27—Spring Ridge, James Bay.

28—Government and Princess streets, James Bay.

29—Kings road and Second street, James Bay.

30—Fountain, Douglas street and Hillside avenue, James Bay.

31—Oaklands Fire Hall, James Bay.

32—Cornorant and Store streets, James Bay.

33—Discovery and Store streets, James Bay.

34—John and Bridge streets, James Bay.

35—Catherine street, Victoria West, James Bay.

36—Springfield ave. and Esquimalt road, James Bay.

37—Douglas street and Burnside road, James Bay.

Initial Silk Handkerchiefs, hem-stitch, 50c. each. B. Williams & Co.

CAN A DYSPPEPTIC BE A CHRISTIAN?

How "The Doctor" Answered
this Puzzling Question.

Whether a Dyspeptic Can or Can Not Be
a Christian, No Person Need Be a
Dyspeptic—Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets to the Rescue.

Can a dyspeptic be a Christian?
This was the question our friend the
lawyer asked the doctor during a con-
versation in a street car, a few days ago.

The doctor's answer was characteristic.
Said he: "In these enlightened days
there are very few dyspeptics who do not
breathe the atmosphere of the Christian
faith. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets were
introduced to the public the number of
dyspeptics in Canada has rapidly decreased."

"If it is a Christian virtue to help our-
selves, and that it is everyone now admits,
then those dyspeptics who use Dodd's
Dyspepsia Tablets thereby do a Christian
act."

"Well, no, doctor," said the lawyer, "do
you honestly believe that Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets will really cure Dyspepsia?"
"I do not honestly believe, but I positively
know it from my own experience,"
answered the medical man. "I have used
Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets myself. In fact,
I take one or two of them immediately
after every meal I eat; and I can truth-
fully assert that my digestion is perfect
in every way."

"Then I used them in my practice daily,
and I have never known them to fail on
any occasion—never once."
"I am not the man to prescribe, nor en-
dorse any medicine unless I know it to be
thoroughly worthy in every way. They are
not a 'patent medicine.' They are genuine
and reliable—the only medicine I know
of that will cure all stomach troubles."

"That decides me," said the lawyer.
"I'm going to try them. Where can I get
them?"

"All druggists sell them at fifty cents a
box, six boxes \$2.50, or they are sent, on
receipt of price, by The Dods Medicine
Co., Limited, Toronto."

STOCK TAKING SALE

— AT —

Oak Hall, 37 Johnson St.

We Are Alone—

When it comes to prices. The past year has

been the best we ever had since we have been in business
and we are going to celebrate the wind-up with a big bar-
gain sale which will no doubt turn a large portion of our
stock into cash during the month of January.

12 Mens' Blue Beaver Reefers, at \$2 50; worth \$5 anywhere
6 doz. Cardigan Jackets, at \$1.25; regular price \$2.

10 doz. Mens' Wool Gloves, at 25c. per pair; many of them
worth 50c. and 60c.

18 doz. Mens' All-Wool Underwear 5 c. each; in plain
colors.

15 doz. Mens' Full Fashioned Underwear, at \$1.25 each;
regular price \$1.75.

20 doz. of a heavier grade, Full Fashioned, \$1.75 each; sold
everywhere for \$5 a suit.

Mens' Overshirts, without collars, all sizes, 50c. each; worth
\$1 and \$1 50.

50 doz. 4½ lb. socks, 25c. a pair; all wool.
Boys' Reefers, reduced from \$4.50 to \$3.50.

Boys' Mackintoshes, with capes, sewn seams, \$2.75; Mens'
\$3 50.

6 doz. Mens' Genuine Scotch Guernseys, \$1 each; reduced
from \$2.

6 doz. Boys' Strong Braces, leather ends—for boys from 10
to 16 years—10c. per pair.

Mens' Linen Collars, all sizes, \$1 per doz; 3 for 25c.

SALE COMMENCES TUESDAY,

JANUARY 2ND

McCANDLESS BROS.

OAK HALL. 37 JOHNSON STREET

ENTERED.

Str. Charming from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Townsend.
Str. Princess Louise from Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.
Str. City of Nanaimo from Nanaimo.
Str. Queen City from Cape Scott.

CLEARED.

Str. Charming from Vancouver.
Str. City of Kingston from Townsend.
Str. Princess Louise from Westminster.
Str. Garland from Port Angeles.

1898's Last Concert. — Despite the
stormy nature of the evening quite a
large crowd attended the band concert at
the Drill hall last night, the high stand-
ard of the music rendered being duly ap-
preciated by those present, as was also
the singing of the Big Four—Messrs.
Jones, Leroy, Schl and Finn—and a most
excitable game of basket ball between
the swiftness and Victoria Wests.

NO FAITH CURE.

ABOUT STUART'S DYSPPEPSIA TAB-
LETS.

They Cure Stomach Troubles and Indi-
gestion Anyway. Whether You Have
Faith in Them or Not.

More faith will not digest your food
for you, will not give you an appetite,
will not increase your strength and
strengthen your nerves and heart, but
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do these
things; because they are composed of
the elements of digestion, they contain
the juices, acids and peptones necessary
to the digestion and assimilation of all
wholesome food.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest
your food, will place it in a jar or bottle in water
heated to 98 degrees, and they will do
it much more effectively when taken
into the stomach after meals, whether
you have faith that they will or not.

They invigorate the stomach, make
pure blood and strong nerves, in the
end your food nature can do it, and that
is from plenty of wholesome food well
digested. It is not what we eat but
what we digest that does us good.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold by
nearly all druggists at 50 cents for full-sized
package, or by mail from the F. A.
Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich.

"Well, no, doctor," said the lawyer, "do
you honestly believe that Dodd's Dyspepsia
Tablets will really cure Dyspepsia?"
"I do not honestly believe, but I positively
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Walter S. Fraser & Co., Ltd

Dealers In

HARDWARE

Iron, Steel, Nails, etc., Pipe, Fittings, etc.
Mill and Mining Supplies

Cor. Wharf & Bastion sts., Victoria, B.C. Tel. 3, P.O. box, 423

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Safeguards the food against alum.

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THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Office, Victoria, Dec. 31, 8 p.m. SYNOPSIS.

The severe snowstorm which has set in over Vancouver Island is due to the southward movement of an important storm area now centred off the Oregon coast. Fort Canby reports a wind velocity of 48 miles per hour. As this cyclonic area is likely to pass eastward across the North Pacific states, a continuance of stormy weather may be expected in British Columbia. The barometer remains abnormally high, and the weather clear and very cold from Cariboo to Manitoba, the minimum temperatures ranging from 20 below at Barkerville to 34 below zero at Winnipeg.

TEMPERATURES.

	Min.	Max.
Victoria	28	37
Kamloops	3	8
Barkerville	-20	-14
Calgary	-30	-16
Winnipeg	-34	-16
Portland, Ore.	34	36
San Francisco, Cal.	38	48

FORECASTS.

For twenty-four hours from 5 a. m. (Pacific time) Sunday: Victoria and vicinity—Northeast and east gales; snow at first, then clearing. Lower Mainland—Northeast and east gales; continued snow at first, then clearing.

VICTORIA DAILY RECORD.

Temperatures:	Deg.	Deg.
5 a.m.	36	Mean.....32
Noon	33	Highest.....37
5 p.m.	30	Lowest.....28

The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:

5 a.m.	12 miles southeast.
Noon	14 miles northeast.
5 p.m.	16 miles northeast.

Snow—5 inches.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.

Barometer at noon—Observed.....29.952

Corrected.....29.897

Mean temperature for December, 39.39 degrees.

Total precipitation for December 4.11 inches.

Total precipitation for 1898, 26.96 inches.

E. BAYNES-REED, Provincial Forecast Official.

MUSIC OF PAST WEEK.

Star Attraction at the Victoria the flattest Failure in Many Months.

Striking Excellence of the Morse Concerts and the Poor Reward Received.

The musical events of the week were Mr. Morse's concerts and Dorothy Morton in "The Beggar Student." The former were as gratifying a success as the latter was a disappointment. Some criticism has been made because the Colonist did not warn the public against disappointment in the latter case; but the Colonist knows of no way by which it can discover in advance the claims of every travelling organization to patronage, that is it knows of no way which a British Columbia newspaper can afford to employ. It would be possible to appoint a special man to keep track of the various companies billed for this city and ascertain how they are received in other places, but even this would be a very uncertain guide, because as companies move West their personnel changes, and what may have been a success in some Eastern city may be quite the reverse when it reaches the Coast. The name of Dorothy Morton was itself a warning card. On her former visit she scored an immense success. This time she made the flattest failure. She has grown common-looking, and although she retains a few tricks of vocalization, she is no longer a singer. Her leading man, Mr. Herbert Wilke, is in some respects the poorest apology for a singer that ever strode across an opera house stage. His voice is not utterly bad, but his enunciation is vile and his grimaces are hideous. It is too bad that the people of Victoria have to pay good prices to hear such musical atrocities, but at the same time it is a mistake to lay the blame upon the manager of the theatre, at least in all cases. He has to be governed chiefly by what he is told concerning the attractions booked with him, and is frequently more disappointed than his patrons. This usually occurs when he finds a slim house greeting a good performance, which occurs only too often.

Mr. Morse's concerts gave great satisfaction to those who heard them. Now here is a singular thing. Mr. Morse has sung before the finest audiences in India and the Orient, and carries with him many mementoes of his appearances there. He has appeared several times publicly and privately before audiences in Victoria, giving the greatest pleasure to all. His manager and accompanist, Mr. Twinning, has made a reputation in both these lines in England, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India and the Orient. He is an artist at the piano. Yet the concerts given by these gentlemen were so slimly attended that they must have been attended with a financial loss. Victoria claims to be a musical city, and yet the opportunity to hear a gentleman, who has no superior

on the concert stage to-day, has not been taken advantage of. There is one case in which the hearty endorsement of the daily press has been disregarded.

The present reference is only to Thursday's concert, that of Tuesday having already received notice. Some criticism was made of Mr. Twinning's accompaniments, and especially of his playing in the song "For All Eternity" rendered by Miss Lagrin on Thursday evening with a violin obligato by Mr. Powell. It was also objected that the violin was too much in evidence. The customary idea of a song with violin obligato is that the voice shall be thrown out conspicuously by the instruments; but Mr. Twinning's desire was to produce a perfect musical effect by the ensemble, which he most certainly did. When it is borne in mind that this was the point aimed at, there will be a consensus of opinion that the production, both from the vocal and instrumental point of view, was a complete success. The verdict of all present on the duet, "Sainted Mother," sung by the Misses Lagrin, was of unqualified approval. Miss Nellie Lagrin's singing of "Bid Me Discourse" showed the sweetest and flexibility of her voice to very great advantage. Mr. Kent gave "The Storm Fiend" with capital effect. The quartette from "Erminie" given by the Misses Lagrin and Messrs. Foulkes and Cave, was very well rendered, and from an artistic point of view the quartette "Ye Spotted Snakes" by the Misses Lagrin and Messrs. Morse and Kent is deserving of very high praise. The four voices harmonized perfectly and the song was given with exquisite light and shade. The rendering of this quartette, the duet "Sacred Mother" and the songs by the Misses Lagrin afford strong testimony to Mr. Twinning's skill as an instructor. Dr. Nash's violin solo was given with much fullness of tone and in perfect tune. The criticism that seems needed in his case is that he is a little monotonous. He fault that he can readily remedy. He was accompanied by Mr. E. H. Russell. Having disposed of the amateurs at Thursday's concert, Mr. Morse remains to be considered. He sang five numbers, each being different in character and calling for different methods of treatment. Handel's lovely air, "Where'er You Walk," and Brahms's "The Echo of Nelson" are almost the opposite extremes, yet it is difficult to say that his voice and method appeared to better advantage in one than in the other. The contrast between "Come Into the Garden, Maud," and "Flora MacDonald's Lament" is equally great, yet the singer was perfectly at home in both. "Hail, City" called for special treatment and received it. Mr. Morse's singing is a study to his audience, and this is because it is a study to himself. Under Mr. Twinning's guidance he discovers the peculiar treatment which each requires. There is in no case a strain for effect, and a striving for a high ending to catch applause. In conversing with those present the diversity of opinion expressed as to which of his songs was the best was noticeable, each person reflecting in his choice his own taste in music. Mr. Twinning, has made a reputation in both these lines in England, Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India and the Orient. He is an artist at the piano. Yet the concerts given by these gentlemen were so slimly attended that they must have been attended with a financial loss. Victoria claims to be a musical city, and yet the opportunity to hear a gentleman, who has no superior

Eugenio Sorrentino, the eminent conductor, sailed from Naples December 30 on the steamer Enns. He comes accom-

panied by several soloists selected from the best bands of Italy, and his great Banda Rosa, which created such an artistic sensation in this country last season, will inaugurate its second American tour the latter part of January under the management of Leigh Lynch and Channing Ellery.

CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC.

Miss M. B. Sharp, principal of the Victoria Conservatory of Music, is back from New York, where she has recently been taking a special course in the scientific discoveries in voice production. She has also reviewed with the author, Dr. William Mason, the new edition of his "Touch and Technique."

There is a great treat in store for Victorians on January 12 and 13 in the A.O.U.W. hall when Mrs. Bridges' pupils will give the charming operetta "Prince and Pedlar" by J. Lindsey Mackay, M.A., LL.B. Mr. Frank Finch-Smailes has undertaken the stage management and the dancing is under the direction of Miss Elaine Telfour, who introduces two new dances; a "pas de secul" by Miss Lulu McDougal, and a pretty village dance by twenty village boys and girls. The cast of characters is as follows:

Flora, Queen of the May.....Frances Frayer
Bliss, the captive maiden.....Addie Morris
Dame Margaret of the Inn.....Jessie Bruno
Dorothy (Flora's attendant).....Ruby Knight
Jim (Flora's attendant).....Flossie Conway
The Prince.....Allice Bridges
The Pedlar.....Ethel Sinclair
Robbers' Imp.....Lulu McDougal
Sir Arthur.....Muriel Bridges

All the characters are taken by young ladies. No pains have been spared to make it one of the most successful performances ever given by young people in Victoria. The plot is remarkably good, scenery and dresses are both perfect, and now it only remains to be seen how the children will stand the very large audiences which by the large sale of tickets already sold will greet them when the curtain rises.

NEW YEAR'S RECEPTIONS.

The Lieutenant-Governor and the Mayor to Keep Open House—Temperance Society Hospitality.

Although the custom of New Year's calling among the gentlemen has fallen considerably away in recent years, it is still quite generally observed as a semi-official function on no account to be overlooked. At Government House the Lieut.-Governor and Mrs. McInnes will receive the holiday compliments and seasonable good wishes of their friends from 2 until 6 o'clock. His Worship the mayor and Mrs. Redfern also being at home to callers during the same hours. The officers of the First battalion, Fifth regiment, C. A., are also counting upon the pleasure of receiving greetings from a number of their friends, while the members of the J. B. A. A. will have similar opportunity of evidencing their hospitality.

The annual reception under the auspices of Perseverance Lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., will be given in the Temperance hall, Pandora street. For a number of years this has been a feature of the New Year celebrations in Victoria, and the hall has as a rule been crowded with visitors from morning till night. While

the lodge will welcome all who care to make a call, it should be borne in mind that this reception is for the many who have no homes or friends in the city to call or be called upon on that day. It is intended that this should take the place as far as possible of the home, although everybody can be sure of a thoroughly cordial welcome. The hall will be decorated as has been the custom in years gone by, and no doubt the efforts to make the place look attractive will be very successful. Refreshments will be served between the hours of 11 a.m. and 5 p.m. In the evening, as on former occasions, a grand concert will be held under the direction of Mr. J. G. Brown and many of the leading vocalists of Victoria have kindly offered their service, the following being a partial list of those taking part: Mrs. C. M. Norton, Mrs. Olylle, Miss Wolff, Miss Trotter, Miss Duffie, Miss Baker, Misses Milne, Messrs. Gideon Hicks, H. Firth, B. Nicholas, O. J. B. Lane and J. G. Brown. Rev. Mr. Barracough will deliver a short address, while during the afternoon instrumental music will be rendered under the direction of Mr. F. Mallott.

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POSTAL INFORMATION.

The post office general delivery is open daily from 7 a.m. to 7 p.m. (except Sundays); registry wicket, from 8 a.m. to 7 p.m.; money order and savings bank, from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. Street letter boxes are placed throughout the city as follows:

Cor. Store and Discovery streets.
Cor. Government and Douglas streets.
Cor. Quadra and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Quadra and Pioneer streets.
Cor. Carr and Niagara streets.
Cor. Douglas and Pandora avenue.
Cor. Fernwood road and Yates streets.
Cor. Cook and Fort streets.
Cor. Menzies and Quebec streets.
Cor. Montreal and Quebec streets.
Cor. Macleure and Collium streets.
Cor. Vancouver and Richardson streets.
Cor. Caladonia ave. and Chambers street.
Cor. Kings road and Second street.
Cor. Bridge and John streets.
Cor. St. Lawrence and Simcoe streets.
Cor. Oak Bay and Cadboro Bay roads.
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